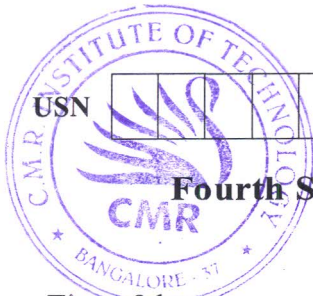


CBCS SCHEME



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15EC44

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find and sketch the even and odd component of the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(06 Marks)
- b. Determine whether the signal $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ is Energy signal or power signal and also find the energy or power.

(04 Marks)
- c. The continuous time signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig.Q1(c). Sketch the following signal.

(i) $x(t)u(1-t)$ (ii) $x(t)[u(t) - u(t-1)]$ (iii) $x(t)[u(t+1) - u(t)]$

(06 Marks)

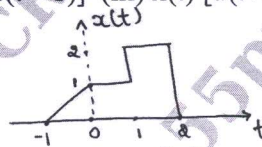


Fig.Q1(c)

OR

- 2 a. Determine whether the signal $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$ is periodic or non periodic. If periodic, find the fundamental period.

(04 Marks)
- b. Fig.Q2(b) shows a staircase line signal $x(t)$ that may be viewed as the superposition of three rectangular pulses. Starting with a template of the rectangular pulse $g(t)$ shown in Fig.Q2(b). Construct the waveform of $x(t)$ and express $x(t)$ in terms of $g(t)$.

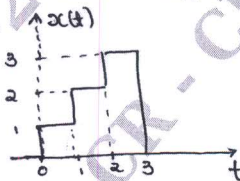
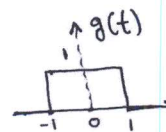


Fig.Q2(b)



(08 Marks)

- c. The output of a discrete-time system is related to its input $x[n]$ as follows :

$$y[n] = 2x[n+2] + 3x[n] + x[n-1]$$
 Determine whether it is (i) Memoryless (ii) Stable (iii) Causal (iv) Time Invariant

(04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Derive the expression for convolution sum.

(04 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the discrete-time convolution sum

$$Y[n] = 2[u[n+2] - u[n-4]] * \{u[n+1] - u[n-4]\}$$

(10 Marks)
- c. State and prove the commutative property of convolution sum.

(02 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 4 a. An LTI system has the impulse response $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t+2)$. Determine the system output $y(t)$ if the input signal $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t-1)$. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove the associative and distributive properties of Convolution Integral. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Consider the interconnection of Four LTI system, as depicted in Fig.Q5(a). The impulse responses of the systems are $h_1(n) = u[n]$, $h_2[n] = u[n+2] - u[n]$ and $h_3(n) = \delta(n-2)$, $h_4[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$. Find the impulse response $h[n]$ of the overall system. (06 Marks)

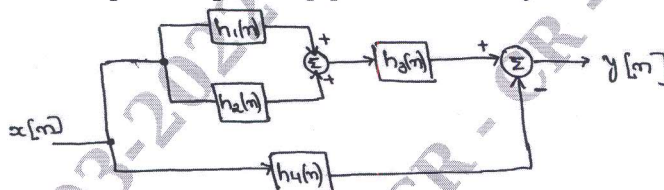


Fig.Q5(a)

- b. For each of the following impulse responses, determine whether corresponding system is (i) Memoryless (ii) Causal (iii) Stable. Justify your answers.

$$h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$$

$$h(n) = 2^n u[-n]$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Evaluate the step responses for the LTI systems represented by the following impulse responses:

$$(i) h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$(ii) h(t) = e^{-|t|}$$

(04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Determine the DTFS coefficients of the periodic signal depicted in Fig.Q6(a).



Fig.Q6(a)

(08 Marks)

- b. Determine the Fourier series representation of

$$x(t) = 2 \sin(2\pi t - 3) + \sin(6\pi t)$$

(08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Use the linearity property to determine the Fourier representation of the signal

$$x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t) - 3e^{-2t} u(t)$$

(04 Marks)

- b. State and prove differentiation in time domain property of CTFT. (04 Marks)

- c. Determine the time-domain signal $x(t)$ corresponding to the frequency domain signal

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$$

(08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find DTFT of the signal $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n+2]$ (04 Marks)

- b. Suppose $x(t) = 3\sin(2\pi t) + \cos(\pi t) + \sin(4\pi t)$.

Determine the condition on the sampling interval T_s so that each $x(t)$ is uniquely represented by the discrete-time sequence $x(n) = x(nT_s)$. (03 Marks)

- c. Find the Inverse DTFT of $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{\frac{5}{6}e^{-j\Omega} + 5}{1 + \frac{1}{6}e^{-j\Omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega}}$. (09 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Define ROC. Explain properties of ROC with example. (06 Marks)
b. Find the Z-transform of the signal

$$x(n) = \left(n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u[n] \right) * \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-n} u[-n]$$

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(10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Determine the transfer function and impulse response for the causal LTI system described by the difference equation $y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)y[n-2] = -x[n] + 2x[n-1]$ (10 Marks)
b. Find the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = e^{z^2}$, with ROC all z except $|z| = \infty$. (06 Marks)
